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Pages 1 - 20
                  UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
                 NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
              BEFORE THE HONORABLE WILLIAM H. ALSUP
SAN FRANCISCO BAYKEEPER, et al,
              Plaintiffs,
                                     ) No. C 19-5941 WHA
  VS.
U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
AGENCY, et al,
              Defendants.
STATE OF CALIFORNIA, by and
through XAVIER BECERRA, Attorney
General,
              Plaintiff,
                                     ) No. C 19-5943 WHA
  vs.
ANDREW WHEELER, et al,
             Defendants.
                                        Thursday
                                        January 2, 2020
                                        11:00 a.m.
                    TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS
APPEARANCES:
For Plaintiffs Save the Bay, Committee for Green Foothills and
Citizens' Committee to Complete the Refuge (19-CV-5941 WHA):
                         COTCHETT PITRE & McCARTHY LLP
                         San Francisco Airport Office Center
                         840 Malcolm Road
                         Burlingame, California 94010
                    BY: ERIC JAMES BUESCHER, ESQ.
           (APPEARANCES CONTINUED ON FOLLOWING PAGE)
Reported By: Debra L. Pas, CSR 11916, CRR, RMR, RPR
           Official Reporter - US District Court
           Computerized Transcription By Eclipse
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1	APPEARANCES: (CONTINUED)
2	For Plaintiff San Francisco Baykeeper (19-CV-5941 WHA): SAN FRANCISCO BAYKEEPER
3	1736 Franklin Street Suite 800
4	Oakland, California 94612 BY: NICOLE CHIYEKO SASAKI, ESQ.
5	DI: NICOLE CHIIERO SASARI, ESQ.
6	
7	For Plaintiff State of California (19-CV-5943 WHA): Office of the Attorney General
8	300 South Spring Street. Suite 1702
9	Los Angeles, California 90013 BY: GEORGE MATTHEW TORGUN, ESQ.
10	
11	
12	For Defendants: UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE Environment & Natural Resources Div.
13	P.O. Box 23986 Washington, DC 20026
14	BY: ANDREW J. DOYLE, ESQ.
15	
16	U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Region IX
17	75 Hawthorne Street San Francisco, California 94105
18	BY: BRETT MOFFATT, ESQ.
19	
20	For Intervenor Defendant Redwood City Plant Site, LLC:
21	HUNTON ANDREWS KURTH LLP 50 California Street
22	Suite 1700 San Francisco, California 94111
23	BY: TOM JOEL BOER, ESQ.
24	
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1	<u>Thursday - January 2, 2020</u> <u>11:11 a.m.</u>
2	PROCEEDINGS
3	000
4	THE CLERK: Calling Civil Action 19-5941,
5	San Francisco Baykeeper, et al versus Environmental Protection
6	Agency, et al, and related Case 19-5943, State of California
7	versus Andrew Wheeler, et al.
8	Counsel, please step forward and state your appearances
9	for the record.
10	MR. BUESCHER: Good morning, Your Honor. Eric
11	Buescher, Cotchett, Pitre and McCarthy, for plaintiffs Save The
12	Bay, Committee for Green Foothills and Citizens' Committee to
13	Complete the Refuge.
14	THE COURT: Okay.
15	MS. SASAKI: Good morning, Your Honor. Nicole Sasaki
16	from San Francisco Baykeeper.
17	THE COURT: Okay.
18	MR. TORGUN: Good morning. George Torgun on behalf
19	of the State of California.
20	THE COURT: George who?
21	MR. TORGUN: Torgun.
22	THE COURT: I don't have you here. He should be on
23	this list somewhere; right?
24	THE CLERK: He is. He's right here (indicating).
25	THE COURT: Oh, oh. Down there. Yes, I see. Got

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1
     you.
 2
          Okay.
                 And?
                                   Andrew Doyle, U.S. Department of
               MR. DOYLE:
                           Hello.
 3
     Justice, Environment and Natural Resources Division, for the
 4
 5
     defendants.
 6
          I'm joined today by Brett Moffatt of the EPA Region Nine,
 7
     who has not yet entered an appearance, but he is a member of
     the Bar of this court.
 8
 9
               THE COURT: Sure, okay.
          And?
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11
               MR. BOER:
                          Good morning and Happy New Year, Your
           Tom Boer on behalf of proposed intervenor Redwood City
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13
     Plant Site, LLC.
               THE COURT: Redwood who?
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15
                          Redwood City Plant Site, LLC.
               MR. BOER:
16
               THE COURT: All right.
                                       Okay.
                                              Thank you.
17
          Why don't you all just stand here.
                                              I think it would be
     better if you just stood up here.
18
          I read your statement, so I just don't know.
19
     such a long drawn-out thing. I fear if I let you negotiate
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21
     over the -- the scope of the administrative record, I know
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     where that will lead. It gets ridiculous. What's going to
23
     happen is that you, on the plaintiff's side, will have all
     kinds of asks to go in there, and they are going to say no.
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25
     And then -- as you're trying to cover so many hypothetical
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bases, you don't know. So it's going to just degenerate into
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     nothing. No progress. So I'm not going to do that.
                 I'm going to give you Plan A. First of all, let me
 3
     ask the intervenor: Have you moved to intervene yet? And have
 4
 5
     I ruled on it?
               MR. BOER: Yes, Your Honor. We did move to intervene
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 7
     on Christmas Eve and you have not ruled on it. There is a
     hearing scheduled for January 30th.
 8
               THE COURT: All right. I don't know whether I will
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     grant that or not, but we'll see.
10
11
          Okay.
                         Your Honor, if I may? I'm sorry.
12
               MR. BOER:
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               THE COURT: One sentence only. What?
               MR. BOER: We did ask for a stipulation for
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     intervention, and the plaintiffs withheld decision on that
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     until seeing our papers. So I don't know whether or not they
17
     will stipulate or not to our intervention.
               THE COURT:
                           I don't know either.
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          I want to come back to, what I think should be done here
19
     is that you, on the defense side, file a motion. You're going
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21
     to do a motion For summary judgment anyway; right?
               MR. DOYLE: We anticipate cross motions for summary
22
23
     judgment.
               THE COURT:
                           Forget their motion for a minute.
24
                                                              You're
     going to make a motion for summary judgment.
25
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MR. DOYLE: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: So you should make that motion pronto and file therewith what you think is the administrative record.

Are you writing this down over there? Write it down.

And then the other side has a few -- a period of time, a couple weeks maybe, possibly three. You could convince me.

And then you bring your motion for summary judgment based on the administrative record and/or -- and any motion you want to make to enlarge the administrative record.

Now, if this is -- there are several contingencies at this point. If -- so that would be your -- not only your opposition, but your cross motion, opposition to their motion.

So then with respect to the opposition, the original motion, most likely we would just continue going on regardless of all of the quibbling over the administrative record. I'm going to have a speech about that in a minute. And it could be we get to the end of the case and you win and the case goes into the sunset, goes to the Court of Appeals, and we never have to reach all those issues about administrative record.

But when the motion for summary judgment is made by -- the cross motion by the plaintiffs, most likely, from my experience, they are going to be unhappy, plaintiffs, with your administrative record. Again, I'm going to make a speech about that in a minute. And then they will -- plaintiffs will be asking for more in the administrative record or discovery in

the alternative.

At that point I would have to assess whether or not there is enough in that motion to at least delay things until we can sort out the administrative record. However, at least we would then know what the competing motions are, and we would then know what deserves to be considered, at least, for the administrative record or not.

I would have to make some rulings. Say, I make some rulings and let's take the best case, you agree with my rulings or at least you go ahead and supplement the administrative record, and then we complete the briefing, and then we have the showdown at the final hearing on both motions.

Now, here is my speech. I used to work in the Solicitor

General's Office back when Jimmy Carter was President. You all

weren't even born then probably. Who was born in that year?

Anybody here who was porn in 1978, '79? All right. Barely.

Okay. Well, anyway, I was in the Solicitor General's

Office. I represented a lot of agencies and I learned how they
throw together the administrative records. They put in there
what they want, what helps them. They always want to deep six
what doesn't help them. Not always, usually. And they -there is no -- there is no real touchstone for what -- even
today, for what goes into the administrative record or not.

I had a lot of -- in the DACA case, which is now in the Supreme Court on a different issue -- I'm sorry. It was on

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this very issue. We had a huge fight over what should go into the administrative record. And I urge you to look at that briefing and the orders and so forth. But at the end of the day, that case, it went up to the Court of Appeals on the record that the government wanted. Even though I said several times it was woefully inadequate to reveal what had really happened and what the real record ought to be. Nevertheless, that's the record that it did go up on, because in my view the Government lost on that anyway, on the Administrative Procedure Act questions. We never had to get to the constitutional questions. Now, I don't know whether in your case we're going to have those kind of fights over the scope of the administrative record. And I -- I don't know enough about this -- I never

even heard of this issue before, so I -- I haven't got a clue.

But I will tell you that I have had enough of these federal cases over 20 years and in my own practice and from being in the SG's office to know there is a very high likelihood we will have a fight over it.

So my thought of how to smoke out what ought to go into the administrative record is to make those judgment calls based on what the parties are seeking to get summary judgment on, so that would help -- that would help educate the reader, the Court of Appeals, as to what -- why it matters anyway.

All right. I'm going to let you all try to talk me out of

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that. The Government gets to go first. I'm not sure I will try to talk the Court MR. DOYLE: out of that. I would like the opportunity to meet-and-confer with plaintiffs on a proposed schedule to effectuate --THE COURT: I'll let you do that, but, you know, every time I'm always shocked by how long you want. And that's because the plaintiff lawyers are just as guilty. They want to stand around the water cooler and go to the cafe and drink coffee and have many, many opportunities to talk with each other when this ought to be done, a brief filed in three weeks. Three weeks. Three weeks. Hearing in three weeks. what I would prefer. And even that is relaxed compared to what the normal lawyers have to do. But if you think you can come close to that, I'll let you meet-and-confer. That would be okay. I wouldn't -- you know, I'll give you a little bit more time than the average case. That's your two cents. Okay. What's your two cents? So for the -- my three clients, we're MR. BUESCHER: fine with that approach, Your Honor. We're happy to work with the Government to come up with the most expedited schedule. How about you two? **THE COURT:** Great. MR. TORGUN: So for the State of California, I think

why we try to get the record complete, in our view, before we

go to MSJ briefing is because we want to be able to make the

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arguments we make and rely on what is in the record knowing that it's in the record. And I understand the Court's approach that having the context of the summary judgment briefing will help it to decide, but that is -- that is why we proposed what we did. THE COURT: You can almost make two sets of briefs. You can say: Based on the flimsy record that they have given us, here is our best argument, but here is why we need 14 more categories of documents that will show the fraud that's been going on here. I mean, I'm making this up. I don't really mean that. But that's what I would expect you to say. And then you -maybe I would agree and maybe I wouldn't agree. I don't know. But you all need to understand. Do you even think for a second -- the State of California is one of the worst offenders, too, when it comes to administrative records. Did you know that? Are you in the AG's office? MR. TORGUN: I am. Well, your office is probably THE COURT: Yeah. going to do -- has done many times what they are going to do to you, which is shortchange on the administrative record and leave out all the good stuff and put in all the fluff. MR. TORGUN: I understand the Court's position. THE COURT: I've got cases I could cite to you involving your very office on crappy administrative records.

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So I understand what you mean, but you're not
 1
          All right.
 2
     making me -- you're not persuading me.
          All right. Your group is called the what?
 3
               MS. SASAKI:
                            Baykeeper, San Francisco Baykeeper.
 4
 5
               MR. TORGUN:
                            All right.
               MS. SASAKI: And we're amenable to your proposal.
 6
               THE COURT: Great.
 7
          How about the proposed intervenor?
 8
                          We have no objection to your proposal.
 9
               MR. BOER:
               THE COURT: What is good? What is your role in
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11
     the -- who is your intervenor?
                          The Redwood City Plant Site, LLC is the
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               MR. BOER:
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     entity that submitted the request to the Government for an
     approved jurisdictional determination and has an interest in
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     the property that is subject to basically this litigation.
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          So the outcome basically of this litigation is going to
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     affect their property rights and their ability to use the
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     property.
               THE COURT: Well, will the administrative record
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     include every single possible communication with anybody
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     representing his client?
                           I have a definition of what the EPA
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               MR. DOYLE:
23
     regards to be in the administrative record.
                                                   I'm happy to read
          It's from EPA's publicly available guidance.
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               THE COURT: Let's hear what it is.
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All right.
                                       This is a 2011 document
               MR. DOYLE:
     entitled "EPA Action Development Processes Administrative
     Records Guidance."
          And it says:
               "The administrative record filed with the Court
          is the set of non-deliberative documents that the
          decision-maker considered directly or indirectly, for
          example through staff, in making the final decision.
          The record should include all the factual, technical,
          and scientific material or data considered in making
11
          the decision whether or not those materials or data
          support the decision."
          That's from Page 4 of the document. I can distribute
     copies, if that's helpful.
14
15
               MS. SASAKI: Yes.
               MR. DOYLE:
                           I should have offered that before I read
17
     it.
               THE COURT:
                           Please.
                                    Hand it out.
19
          (Whereupon document was tendered to the Court and
20
           counsel.)
21
                           See, one big problem with what you read
               THE COURT:
     out loud is that what about a staff memo that summarizes or
23
     describes the -- say, some scientific evidence that's otherwise
     in the record anyway, but maybe describes it in an incorrect
     way, or was something that the final decision-maker actually
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did read; and if we ever got our hands on it, we could show that there are 42 different ways it's in error.

In my view, that ought to be in the record so that we can see. Otherwise, it's just -- it's not very helpful to have an administrative record that doesn't show at a minimum what the actual decision-maker looked at.

Here is the other thing that I might allow discovery on.

You want to hear my speech number two? Let's say that the final decision-maker has a flimsy administrative record and then they have two days of meetings beforehand to verbalize it. So, really, the decision-maker is almost nothing in that administrative record that they are relying on. It's all verbalized. I know that's the way it works.

The people who are the intervenor is over there sitting in the office of the decision-maker saying: Here is our plan.

Here is the campaign contribution that we're going to give.

I'm -- I'm making this up. I have no -- I'm just giving you a scenario. And it is verbalized.

The real administrative -- the administrative record you want to -- had almost nothing to do with it, has a map of the Bay. Salt.

So, listen. I find these to be hard cases and the law is not developed enough to tell us when discovery is in order, and it's not well enough developed to tell us when so-called deliberative documents get to be shown as part of the

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administrative record.
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          And I am not pre-judging any of this. I'm just telling
 2
     you that I see it as it could lead to a lot of litigation here,
 3
 4
     but I do understand the problem. That much I can promise you.
 5
          All right.
                     So here is what we're going to do. You know
     how I want to go about it. You all go meet-and-confer.
                                                               And I
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 7
     won't say any reasonable schedule will work, but I will give
     you some -- I will tolerate -- within some limits, I will
 8
     tolerate a more drawn-out approach than I would normally want
 9
     in litigation in order to accommodate the competing interests
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11
            Then you submit that to me. And if it seems like it's
     in order, I'm just going to sign it and we'll be off and
12
13
     running.
          Is that all right?
14
15
               MR. BUESCHER:
                              Sounds good.
                           Is there any other preliminary issue you
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               THE COURT:
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     want to go over?
18
               MR. BUESCHER: Yes, Your Honor, one other matter.
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     It's flagged in the joint statement, but given the schedule
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     that we're going to be operating under, the question of whether
21
     a privilege log should be provided, we think should be
     addressed.
22
23
               THE COURT:
                          Yes is the answer.
24
               MR. BUESCHER:
                             Okay. We would request one at the
25
     time the motion is filed.
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Anything that's a claim of privilege --
          THE COURT:
that is one of the most abused things in the world, is the
privilege, and so it's got to at least be on the privilege log.
That's the way I would rule.
                             I have no doubt about that.
    All right. What else?
          MR. TORGUN: I have one other procedural thing.
cases have been related --
          THE COURT: Now, I will say this. Privilege after
the lawsuit started. We don't start getting -- you don't have
to -- I'm talking about up to the date of the decision.
                                                         That's
the cutoff. If it came the day after the decision, you don't
have to produce it -- or you don't have to log it.
anything up to the date of the official agency action, that has
to be logged.
    By the way, I couldn't tell from your statement, is this a
draft?
      At one point you were -- if this is not final agency
action, we're here prematurely.
                         There is a final agency determination,
         MR. BUESCHER:
Your Honor.
          THE COURT: What is the draft business then?
         MR. BUESCHER:
                         There was a determination made by the
Region IX EPA office that is a draft of their analysis or
their -- Region IX's conclusions with respect to the question.
          THE COURT: Who made the final decision?
                        The EPA administrator.
         MR. BUESCHER:
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Back in Washington?
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               THE COURT:
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               MR. BUESCHER:
                              Correct.
               THE COURT:
                          What was the decision there versus
 3
     decision in Region IX?
 4
 5
               MR. BUESCHER:
                              The exact opposite.
               THE COURT: Opposite?
 6
 7
               MR. BUESCHER:
                              Yes.
               THE COURT: Well, there you go.
                                                That doesn't mean
 8
 9
     it's wrong. It could be both of them are right. You never
10
            Now, that would be an interesting thing though.
11
          Here is another little wrinkle. Are you both -- you're
     going to have the decisions -- sorry, the administrative record
12
13
     for both decisions, or is it your plan just to do the one in
     Washington?
14
15
                           There is only one decision.
               MR. DOYLE:
                                                         That's the
16
    March 1st, 2019 decision. The other document that they cite is
17
     a draft.
               THE COURT: Well, did the -- so an interesting
18
19
     question is going to be: Did the administrator in Washington
20
     bother to look at the same materials that the Region IX
21
     administrator looked at? And if not, say under oath in a
22
     deposition why not?
23
                          We've provided the plaintiffs with two
               MR. DOYLE:
     very large technical documents that the final decision-maker
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     did consider. And much of those same technical facts are in
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the draft document they reference. THE COURT: I see this is a problem, but I'm not -see, this is where it gets -- you have to do -- follow any procedure and it will all get smoked out in the long run. Ι didn't realize that it was an exact opposite situation. Okay. Let me ask the intervenor. Has the intervenor company made campaign contributions or promised any? MR. BOER: I don't know, Your Honor, offhand. **THE COURT:** Do you have any information? Knowledge is not what I'm asking for. I'm asking for information. MR. BOER: The intervenor itself is a joint venture that is made up of an affiliate of DMB, which is a housing developer, and an affiliate of Cargill, which is a large privately-held company. I assume that it's -- you know, the affiliates that consist of the joint venture probably have made campaign contributions. I have no idea if they have made campaign contributions that could be remotely relevant to this matter. I'm talking about campaign contributions THE COURT: to the current administration in Washington who are in charge That's what I'm -- well, that could be an issue. of the EPA. I don't know. I don't know. But it is kind of strange that there would be a reversal. MR. BOER: Well, Your Honor, I don't know that I would agree to characterize it as a reversal, for what it's

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worth.
 1
          I think the issue is what is the legal standard that
 2
     applies to the decision that was being made and a difference of
 3
 4
     opinion in terms of what standard applies.
 5
               THE COURT: Okay.
                                  So give me a date by which you
 6
     will give me your proposed stipulated timeline.
 7
               MR. DOYLE: January 13th.
               THE COURT: Great. That will work. How about noon
 8
 9
     on that day? Does that work?
               MR. DOYLE:
10
                           I'm sorry.
                                       Noon?
11
               THE COURT:
                           Noon.
12
               MR. DOYLE: Yes, sir.
               THE COURT: All right. Good luck to both sides.
13
     Thank you.
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15
                            Your Honor, I started to -- I had a
               MR. TORGUN:
16
     quick question for the Court.
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          The cases are related. We think this may benefit from
     consolidation so we can have -- we can be filing one thing --
18
19
     documents under one case number rather than having to file
20
     duplicative things.
21
                          Does everyone agree to that?
               THE COURT:
22
               MR. DOYLE:
                           We agree.
23
               MR. TORGUN: As long as at least the plaintiffs can
     retain separate briefing, we would be fine with that, and we
24
25
     can put together a stipulation to that effect.
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THE COURT: Wait, wait. You mean, I'm going to
 1
     have to read three briefs?
 2
               MR. TORGUN: We can discuss, you know, page limits so
 3
     that it's fair on either side, and we will -- we can do our
 4
 5
    best --
 6
               THE COURT:
                           I'm going to impose a rule that you get
     one brief with maybe five pages of each individualized
 7
     comments, something like that.
 8
          It's not fair for each of you to get a crack at the
 9
     government. Just like the enemy, no one doesn't get a
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11
     special -- if you -- I'm not going to let you intervene if you
     want your own brief. So you all -- this is not fair. It's not
12
13
     fair to the judge either.
          I'm willing to consolidate them. Do we have an order here
14
15
     to consolidate? Have you given me an order to consolidate?
16
               MR. BUESCHER: That has not been submitted, Your
17
    Honor.
               THE COURT: Why don't you do that? Agree on a form
18
19
     with the caption that you want to use going forward and the
20
     case number in which you want this all to be done, and I will
21
     sign that order.
                      That's a very good plan. And then roll into
22
     your briefing how many extra pages each party gets, each
23
     plaintiff gets. But it's not going to be many. You don't need
24
           There is a core argument here.
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               MR. TORGUN: All right. Thank you.
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THE COURT:
                           All right. Who is from Washington here?
 1
                           I am, Your Honor.
 2
               MR. DOYLE:
                          You're from where?
               THE COURT:
 3
                             San Francisco, Your Honor.
 4
               MR. MOFFATT:
 5
               THE COURT:
                           So you're the Region IX people.
 6
               MR. MOFFATT:
                             Yes.
 7
               THE COURT: Who went the other way.
               MR. DOYLE: Of course, we say there was no decision
 8
 9
     by the Region here.
10
               THE COURT: All right. You went with the draft that
11
     went the other way. That's all right. You don't have to admit
     anything.
12
13
               MR. MOFFATT: Right, Your Honor.
                           I loved having you all here, and I look
14
               THE COURT:
15
     afford to seeing you again. Thank you.
16
          (Proceedings adjourned.)
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CERTIFICATE OF OFFICIAL REPORTER

I certify that the foregoing is a correct transcript from the record of proceedings in the above-entitled matter.

Llelia X. Pard

Debra L. Pas, CSR 11916, CRR, RMR, RPR
Wednesday, January 16, 2020